TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Idaho Transportation Department
District 5, Pocatello
For State Highways and Local Public Roads in the
Blackfoot River Watershed

September 11, 2003

OVERVIEW

The mission of the Idaho Transportation Department (ITD) is to provide high quality, cost-effective transportation systems that are safe, reliable, and responsive for the economical and efficient movement of people and products. ITD's operations include the highest possible level of environmental quality while serving the transportation needs of a growing population. ITD also provides local transportation agencies with planning support and contract administration services for Federally funded activities associated with local roads. For the Blackfoot River Implementation Plan, ITD will be working with local agencies that include Bingham, Bonneville, and Caribou Counties as well as the city of Blackfoot.

Inherent to ITD's mission and operations is the protection of the natural and human environment. ITD operates in compliance with all associated Federal, State, and local rules and regulations. Due to the hydrology and geomorphology in southeastern Idaho, compliance can be particularly challenging when dealing with environmental protection.

The effects of State and local roadway infrastructure on environmental quality is predominantly dictated by past roadway corridor development. For the most part, highway corridors are well established and will continue to influence environmental baseline conditions. Maintenance activities and roadway improvement projects on existing routes do pose some risk of additional adverse impact to these systems, primarily from short-term construction related sediment discharges. ITD's response to this risk has been and will continue to be a comprehensive effort to control erosion and manage sediment within construction limits.

In some cases, adverse environmental impacts resulting from previous construction of transportation systems near bodies of water may be correctable through beneficial stream channel and floodway alterations and/or reclamation actions. These may include but are not limited to the use of biological and physical stabilization techniques, as well as realignment and subsequent removal of original roadway fill material. Such opportunities have not been formally identified but a few may exist on the State highway system and within local roadway corridors.

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Implementation Plan identifies various commitments made by ITD and local transportation agencies to prevent, and in some cases reduce sediment discharges to the Blackfoot River watershed. ITD's TMDL commitments are based on existing ITD policies for erosion and sediment control, an acknowledgment of new and improved erosion and sediment control products and practices, and a proactive effort to inventory and correct existing problem areas.

COMMITMENT TO WATER QUALITY

ITD is directed to implement effective erosion and sediment control practices by requirements set forth in the following ITD policies and standards:

- ITD-Administrative Policies A-04-07 and A-04-05 (Environmental Monitoring)
- ITD-DOH Memo No. E2 (Erosion and Sedimentation Control)
- ITD's Design Manual

Point and nonpoint source discharges from many State and local projects are subject to existing environmental requirements such as Clean Water Act Sections 402 (EPA-NPDES) and 404 (Army Corps of Engineers-Dredge and Fill), Idaho non-point source regulations, and local storm water and floodplain ordinances. National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requirements apply to all ITD and local agency projects that use Federal Aid funding, as administered by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). All of these requirements reinforce ITD's commitment to environmental protection. Table 1 documents inter- and intra-agency coordination and commitments from project development through construction.

TRAINING

Training for the District Environmental Planning Section includes courses in design, inspection, and regulations. Some courses offered to ITD planners, local agencies, consultants, and contractors are:

- Sediment Control/Wetland Workshop Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
- NPDES Storm Water Management ITD
- Best Management Practices (BMP) Training ITD
- Stormwater Design to Protect Watersheds Environmental Protection Agency
- Fish Passage Structure Course FHWA
- Riparian Zone Ecology, Restoration & Management Natural Resource Conservation Service
- River Channels: Form and Process Luna Leopold, Teton Science School
- Clean Water Act/Wetlands for Planners US Army Corps of Engineers
- Federal Wetland Policy/404 Permits US Army Corps of Engineers
- Basic Wetland Delineation Wetland Training Institute
- Wetland Plant Identification Natural Resource Conservation Service
- Basic Hydric Soils & Hydric Soils for Wetland Delineation US Army Corps of Engineers
- Watershed Funding Workshop Environmental Finance Center, Boise State University
- Endangered Species Act & Biological Assessment US Fish and Wildlife Service

The Design Section develops and manages the development of the plans and specifications for State and Federally funded construction projects. The ITD designers and project managers attend training in the following areas to enhance their knowledge and awareness of environmental issues:

- Project Development and Environmental Documentation ITD
- Culvert Design FHWA
- NPDES Storm Water Management ITD
- Stormwater Design to Protect Watersheds EPA
- Fish Passage Structure Course FHWA

• Sediment Control/Wetland Workshop – IDEQ

Project Inspectors at ITD are required to complete an Inspector Qualification Program. Since both Construction and Maintenance personnel are responsible for inspecting projects, both sections are trained under this program. These courses are also open to local agencies, consultants, and contractors. The following Qualification Areas pertinent to Best Management Practices (BMP) are taught by ITD trainers:

- NPDES/Storm Water Inspector Training ITD
- Wetland Identification and Regulation for ITD Inspectors ITD
- Hazardous Materials Watersheds ITD

Some ITD employees attend training taught by the National Highway Institute (NHI), a section of the Federal Highway Administration. Some example courses are:

- Highways in the River Environment
- Stormwater Pump Station Design
- Fundamentals of Air Quality for Highway Planning and Project Development
- Workshop on Transportation /Air Quality Analysis
- Functional Assessment of Wetlands (WET II)
- Managing the Environmental Process
- Stream Stability and Scour at Highway Bridges for Bridge Inspectors
- Urban Drainage Design
- Culvert Design

ITD, in cooperation with the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), will develop a workshop on the construction and maintenance of gravel roads to minimize erosion and sediment transport. This workshop will be available to the local agencies listed in the Overview Section.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

With respect to sediment load allocations, ITD's TMDL monitoring and evaluation effort follows existing ITD administrative policies and procedures for erosion and sediment control (i.e., Administrative Policy A-04-07, Environmental Monitoring). These policies describe intra-agency coordination procedures for ITD's Project Development, Construction, and Maintenance staff involved with erosion and sediment control planning, implementation, and BMP effectiveness monitoring. The most notable element of these policies is the assignment of an Environmental Inspector on all construction activities. ITD's environmental inspections will continue to improve with the current trend of increased collaboration among Environmental Planners, Design Engineers, Construction Engineers, Inspectors, and reviewing agencies. Frequent BMP inspections by these multidisciplinary teams will continue to facilitate proper BMP maintenance and will provide critical feedback needed to ensure compliance with non-point source pollution regulations.

COSTS AND FUNDING

The cost of ITD's portion of the TMDL Implementation Plan will be funded from existing transportation programs. ITD anticipates minimal additional expense because of this plan. Effective erosion and

sediment control is not limited by project funding. Costs of erosion and sediment control practices and/or water quality improvement projects will be commensurate with the need to abate or correct particular water quality concerns in the Blackfoot watershed as they become apparent. ITD typically spends an average of five percent to ten percent of project costs on erosion and sediment control devices, mitigation, and monitoring.

Priority projects to improve water quality, as identified by ITD and local agencies during annual field inspections, may qualify for enhancement funds provided by TEA-21 or other Federal funding sources. ITD and local agencies will seek such funding on an ongoing basis. Local agencies are expected to pursue grants and other funding sources should State and Federal funds not be available.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

The ITD District 5 Environmental Planner attends the Blackfoot Watershed Advisory Group (WAG) meeting whenever invited. This lends opportunity to hear public concerns and the ability to address these concerns in a timely manner. Mitigation opportunities often surface through discussion with agencies and the public that attend the WAG meetings.

As a State agency, all of ITD's operations involve the public. Most, if not all, of ITD's moderate to large scale projects include public involvement plans and well-advertised public meetings and/or hearings. In addition, Federally funded projects, which comprise the majority of ITD's projects, are subject to formal public involvement requirements set forth by FHWA. ITD continues to welcome and seek comment and review of its projects and erosion control policies and practices by the public and public agencies. The ITD District 5 office is located at 5151 S. 5th Avenue in Pocatello and is open weekdays between the hours of 8:00 am and 5:00 pm. Engineering and Environmental staff can be reached by telephone at (208) 239-3300.

Table 1

ITD TMDL MANAGEMENT MEASURES AND PARTICIPATION

MANAGEMENT MEASURES	ITD D5	LOCAL AGENCIES	ITD HQ	Contractor	FHWA	DEQ	Frequency or *Completion Time
1. ITD-D5 SEDIMENT CONTROL							•
BMPS, PROCEDURES, AND REVIEWS							
a. Revise ITD-BMP Catalog and provide	X		X				*06/02
training							
b. Emphasize the following:	X		X				Every project
 use of erosion and sediment control devices 							
 protection of buffer zones 							
 effective use of perimeter controls 							
 specify erosion protection for 							
runoff channels							
 rock armor erodible areas in and 							
near concentrated flows							
 frequent use of check dams and 							
sediment traps							
• use fast establishing cover crops							
use retaining walls to avoid							
wetlands and streams where feasible							
c. ITD preliminary design reviews	X		X				Every project
d. ITD final design reviews	X		X			Request	Every project
e. Environmental clearances (EISs, EAs,	X		X		X		Every project
Cat Ex.)							J F J
f. Plans, specification and estimates (PSE)	X		X			Request	Every project
Reviews							
g. Pre-construction conferences	X			X		Request	Every project
h. Environmental inspections	X		X	X	X	Request	Every project
i. 404 compliance	X			X			Every project
j. NPDES compliance	X X			X		X	Every project
k. TMDL compliance review	Λ					X	Annually
2. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS							
a. Stricter winter shutdown specifications	X			X			As needed
and scheduling on large earthwork jobs	71			74			As needed
b. Construction staging plans	X			X			Every project
3. ITD/LOCAL AGENCY WATER							
QUALITY IMPROVEMENT							
a. ITD/Highway District MOA	X	X X					*05/04
b. Develop list of known problem areas	X	X					*06/04
c. Annual evaluation of known or suspected problem areas	X	X					Spring of each year
d. List of future projects in TMDL		X					Ongoing
watersheds	X	11					gog
e. Planning and implementation of water	37	37					O a a si a a
quality enhancement projects	X	X					Ongoing

Appendix A

TIMELINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION

Idaho Transportation Department – District 5, Pocatello

1. Inventory roads and areas of sediment contribution

Direct – roads, culverts

Indirect – stormwater runoff from construction or maintenance projects

2. Remedy problem areas identified in survey

Expected reductions – Not known at this time

Cost – survey and remediation will be covered by State and Federal funds

- 3. Continue ongoing training for Planners, Designers, Inspectors, and Maintenance employees to stay current on erosion and sediment control issues, products, and procedures.
- 4. Timeline
 - Year 1 Survey roads and culverts to identify areas of sediment contribution ITD and U.S. Forest Service gravel road workshop development
 - Year 2 Continue road and culvert survey Budget or program funds for projects in problem areas identified
 - Begin work on problem areas (e.g., replace culverts, stabilize banks)
 - Year 3 Budget or program funds for projects in problem areas identified
 - Continue working on problems areas Year 4-9 Budget or program funds for projects in problem areas identified
 - Year 10 Complete work identified by survey

County Highway and Highway District

1. Inventory roads and areas of sediment contribution

Direct – roads, culverts

Indirect – stormwater runoff from construction or maintenance projects

2. Remedy problem areas identified in survey

Expected reductions – Not known at this time

Cost – will seek State, Federal, and other funding avenues

- 3. Timeline
 - Year 1 Survey roads and culverts to identify areas of sediment input Seek funding and write grants for funding remediation
 - Continue road and culvert survey Year 2 Budget for problem areas identified in survey
 - Year 2-9 As funds become available, begin working on problem areas Attend workshops on erosion and sediment control issues, products, and procedures
 - Year 10 Complete work identified by survey